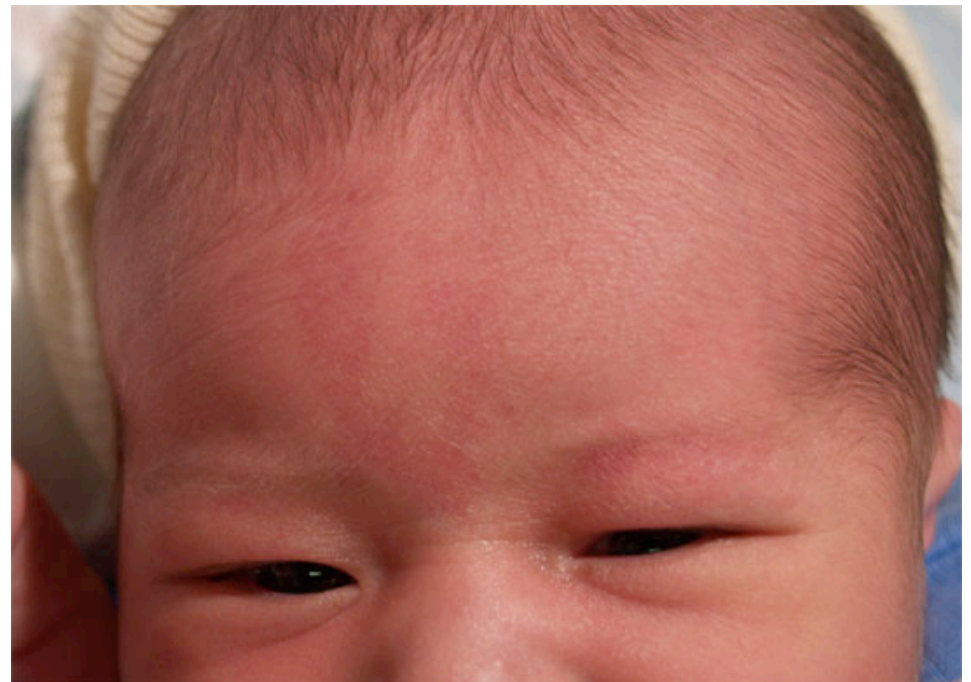


Stork Bites & Angel Kisses



- Also called salmon patch and nevus flammeus.
- A common birthmark, occurring in about one third of all newborns.
- They are usually temporary, typically fading over the first few years of life.
- They may become darker when the child cries or with temperature changes.
- They may fade when you push on it.
- There is no necessary treatment and they are not worrisome.



Cradle Cap

- Also called infantile seborrheic dermatitis
- Though it isn't serious, it can cause thick crusting and white or yellow scales.
- Usually resolves on its own within a few months.
- Self-care measures, such as washing your baby's scalp daily with a mild shampoo, can help loosen and remove the cradle cap scales.
- If it persists or seems severe, your doctor may suggest a medicated shampoo, lotion or other treatment.



Baby Acne

- Pimples on a newborn's skin, usually on the cheeks, chin and forehead.
- Baby acne isn't pretty, but it's common – and temporary.
- There's little you can do to prevent baby acne.
- The best treatment is usually none at all.



Mongolian Spots

- Blue-gray pigmentation usually on the lower back and buttocks of healthy infants.
- Very common in newborns with darker skin.
- They are usually present at birth or appear within the first weeks of life.
- They typically disappear spontaneously within 4 years but can persist for life.



Strawberry Hemangiomas

- A common vascular birthmark that may appear anywhere on the body, but are most common on the neck and face.
- They consist of small, closely packed blood vessels.
- May develop several weeks after birth.
- Most resolve between age 5 to 10 years and do not need treatment.
- Depending on location, they may need to be followed by a dermatologist.



Peeling Skin

- You would be peeling too after floating in amniotic fluid for 9 months.
- Sloughs off in a few weeks after birth.
- Lotion or oil does not help it resolve faster.

Erythema Toxicum Neonatorum

- Flat red splotches (usually with a white, pimple-like bump in the middle) that appear in up to half of all babies.
- This rash rarely appears after 5 days of age, is usually gone in 7 - 14 days.
- It is nothing to worry about.



Milia

- Tiny white bumps on the forehead, nose, upper lip, and cheeks appearing 1-2 days after birth.
- About 40% of newborns develop milia.
- Most lesions disappear in infants by age 1-2 months.
- Creams or ointments are not needed.
- This is nothing to worry about.



Newborn Jaundice

- The yellow color of the skin and whites of the eyes caused by excess bilirubin in the blood. Bilirubin is produced by the normal breakdown of red blood cells.
- Newborns should be examined for jaundice within a few days of birth. A simple test in the office or lab will determine if the level of jaundice needs treatment.
- Usually appears around the second or third day of life.
- Call your doctor if you think your newborn is jaundiced.